From wang!elf.wang.com!ucsd.edu!info-hams-relay Wed Apr 3 15:51:45 1991 remote
from tosspot
Received: by tosspot (1.64/waf)
     via UUCP; Wed, 03 Apr 91 22:12:59 EST
     for lee
Received: from somewhere by elf.wang.com id aa22377; Wed, 3 Apr 91 15:51:44 GMT
Received: from ucsd.edu by relay1.UU.NET with SMTP
     (5.61/UUNET-shadow-mx) id AA08087; Wed, 3 Apr 91 10:03:44 -0500
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA01899
     sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun
     Wed, 3 Apr 91 04:30:31 -0800 for brian
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA01895
     sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun
     Wed, 3 Apr 91 04:30:28 -0800 for /usr/lib/sendmail -oc -odb -oQ/var/spool/
lqueue -oi -finfo-hams-relay info-hams-list
Message-Id: <9104031230.AA01895@ucsd.edu>
Date: Wed, 3 Apr 91 04:30:26 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V91 #262
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest   Wed, 3 Apr 91   Volume 91 : Issue 262

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

Date: 2 Apr 91 15:53:51 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@ucsd.edu

Subject: frequency standards
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1991Mar30.174528.3952@ee.eng.ohio-state.edu> rlong@ee.eng.ohio-state.edu (Prof. Ronald Long) writes:
>I recall reading once that the tv networks use rubidium clocks to
>set the color burst frequency and that you could pick off a signal
>from your home tv which would essentially give you access to a
>frequency standard of laboratory accuracy. There was a caveat that
>you had to be careful to get a live broadcast.

I commented on this in another post. The use of frame syncronizers at TV stations and the use of live satellite broadcasts by the networks have made this technique obsolete. The signal you receive from your local station, even during a network program, has passed through one or more frame syncronizers before being aired. This changes whatever accuracy the original signal may have had to the accuracy of the local station's sync generator. Usually these are simple crystal controlled generators with no more accuracy than your home counter.

>Can anyone give me a reference to this? I checked indexes in QST and
>HR but did not find anything. Ramsey Electronics used to sell a "Color
>Burst Adapter" for their counters for $14.95 but they no longer
>sell it and I can not seem to get through their order-taker layer
>to find if they have a schematic of the former product.

Check 73 Magazine, there was a construction article on this subject within the last few months. Please be aware however, as the author of that article was not, that this technique is now worthless due to changes in the operating procedures and equipment of the networks and the local stations.

>Has anyone tried this in the past? What results did you have?

Ten years ago it worked great.

Gary KE4ZV

Date: 2 Apr 91 10:03:59 GMT
From: dev8.mdcbbs.com!rivero@uunet.uu.net
Subject: large 110->220 transformers
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <3615@polari.UUCP>, mzenier@polari.UUCP (Mark Zenier) writes:
> In article <gbwV9z_00jVM4FsFs9@andrew.cmu.edu> dh1s+@andrew.cmu.edu (Donn

Hoffman) writes:
>>I am moving to Spain and want to bring several appliances (eg:
>>macintosh, fax, blender, stereo).
>>
>>Power in Spain is 220v/50hz. The appliances are all 110v. Some are
>>labeled 60hz, some are labeled 50/60hz.
>>
>>1. I am reluctant to trust my fax and mac to the cheap travel
>>transformers sold at Akbar & Jeff's Luggage Hut. Is there some sort
>>of larger, reliable transformer I can get to plug all (or several) of
>>my appliances into?
>
> Over there, try an appliance store near a US Military base. According
> to ex-miltary friends, 220->110 volt autotransformers are quite common.
> If there are some sort of classified adds or for sale bulliten board,
> check them. Departing personel don't want to ship a useless converter
> back home.
>
> Mark Zenier markz@ssc.uucp mzenier@polari.uucp

You might take a quick peek at your electronics to see if they have switchable
power supplies (from 110 to 220). Many newer systems have that built in.

Date: 3 Apr 91 02:03:49 GMT
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!hp-col!col!bobw@ucsd.edu
Subject: Licensing Philosophy?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Licensing? Time to move to rec.radio.amateur.policy

Date: 3 Apr 91 06:30:09 GMT
From: ogicse!milton!bigmouth@ucsd.edu
Subject: Nintendo for sale
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Nintendo base unit with 2 controllers, NES Advantage joystick, light gun

games: Super Mario Bros/Duck Hunt, Punch Out and Ghosts & Goblins

$135 obo

bigmouth@milton.u.washington.edu

Date: 3 Apr 91 01:38:47 GMT
From: swrinde!mips!apple!well!nagle@ucsd.edu
Subject: No-Code Testing Questions
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu (EVENSONG) writes:

>   Alright, now that the no-code is here, I have a lot of people asking
>me to get them tested. I have gotten all my VE goodies from the ARRL more than
>a year ago, and I am at a loss to the how-to's of the no-code. Is the no
>code tech restricted to VE's, or can Generals and above (two in number) give
>the test (seeing that it is a new 'entry level' license)??

     There's a good article in the March 1991 CQ that covers this.
All VECs should have received a letter dated Dec. 14, 1990 covering
the subject. In general, the No-Code Technician licence is tested
just like the (Code) Technician, but without element 1(A), 5 WPM Morse.
So No-Code Technician takes elements 2 and 3(A), given as usual.

     The FCC is soliciting informal comments on names for the new license.
"Tech Lite" has been suggested.

                        John Nagle

Date: 3 Apr 91 04:01:21 GMT
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!hpb.cis.pitt.edu!
hpb@ucsd.edu
Subject: RG8U
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <3742@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM> tjonz@Corp.Sun.COM writes:
>Did anyone manage to work Belden, RG8U, during his DXpedition to the Coaxial
>Islands on April 1?
>
>
   I heard that he wasn't on the air much because of the excellent surfing
conditions. The Coaxial Islands are known for their high Standing Wave Ratio.

73,
Harry Bloomberg WA3TBL
hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu or
hpb@vms.cis.pitt.edu

Date: 3 Apr 91 06:33:49 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: US callsign database
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

From: HUTIN@PSI%EPSX25@MRGATE@PRSRTR
To: "info-hams@ucsd.edu"@M_INTERNET@MRGATE@PRSRTR

I plan to start a callsign server on packet in France and i am
looking to a copy of the US callsign database. What is the best way
to get one copy ?.

73s Remi FE6CNB
fe6cnb @ fe6cnb.frpa.fra.eu ax25
hutin@eps.sinet.slb.com internet
71750.420@compuserve.com compuserve
fe6cnb@fe6cnb.ampr.org tcpip

Date: 2 Apr 91 23:03:35 GMT
From: swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!turnkey!orchard.la.locus.com!fafnir.la.locus.com!
dana@ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1c4iZ2w163w@w8grt.fidonet.org>, <2651@ke4zv.UUCP>,
<1991Apr1.140508.18658@cbnewse.att.com>
Subject : Re: Newer HF rigs

In article <1991Apr1.140508.18658@cbnewse.att.com> parnass@cbnewse.att.com (Bob
Parnass, AJ9S) writes:
>About the Drake TR-7, in article <2651@ke4zv.UUCP>,
>gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>> Ah but it's that analog VFO that *makes* it such a great receiver...
>
>The low phase noise level in the Drake gear was an advantage, but
>one drawback to the internal Drake PTO was that it drifted.
>My TR7, TR7A, and two R-7s all required a few hours warmup
>before settling down for CW use.
>
>I plotted the drift over 4 hours and it was still over a hundred
>Hertz after one hour.

   Hey, now that DDS is such a popular buzzword and reasonable systems
are practical, building a direct digitial synthesizer for this (and other)

radios ain't such a bad idea. I'd guess one could build a remote, <1Hz step VFO with the stability and phase noise characteristics of a crystal without special magic. Plessey makes a chip (dunno how much costs) that would this task pretty easy.... 'course it requires the use of a CPU, too.

--
 * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (213) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily   *
 * dana@locus.com | reflect those of my employer *

End of Info-Hams Digest
****